that there has been no accumulation in the market. The arrival of four whale ships and two merchant barks has given some better feeling. The cargo of the Metropolis, from Columbia River, consists wholly of lumber and one hundred barrels flour. The Fanny Major brings thirty-two passengers. and a large assorted cargo, about eighty tons of which she left at Lahaina. We notice, in her list of passengers, the name of Judge Chandler, U. S. Consul at Lahaina.

COFFEE.-Stock in market small and holders firm at 13c @ 14c. The new crop will soon be coming in. SUGARS.-The stock here is from 150 to 200 tons, and sales

are made from 51 to 7c, according to quality. FLOUR & BREAD .- Recent importations have been very large, and fully supply the demand. Sales of Oregon at \$8 @ 9. and California at \$8 @ 8.50.

Pilot Bread we quote at 81 @ 9c, and Navy 7 @ 71. OIL .- We have noticed no sales of Polar oil in the market as yet, and it is quite scarce. The news from the fleet is very meagre, and not sufficient to base any estimate of the season's ditto.

catch. FREIGHTS .- Offers are made to ship Oil at 7c. Several clippers are expected from San Francisco to load oil, and it is probable that a portion of the whaleships will freight oil.

Freights will probably rule low during the fall. LUMBER.-Large importations continue, and we can only quote rough Norwest at \$28 @ \$30.

MOLASSES & SYRUP .- Very little in the market. Sales during the past week made at 25c for molasses and 40c for syrup.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19th, 1856.

DEAR SIR,-We are without arrivals from your port since our last per Frances Palmer, and are hourly looking for the Yankee and Vaquero. The following are the only arrivals from Eastern domestic ports since our last :- Sept. 13, clipper ship Sea Serpent, 129 days from New York; 13th, clipper ship Competitor, 139 days from Boston; 14th, Flying Cloud, 185 days from New York via Rio.

The Flying Cloud's passage was 185 days, counting in her lay days in Rio. She made the run from Rio to the equator in the Pacific in 49 days, and from the Line up she was 35 days, making her passage to San Francisco 82 days in all from Rio Capt. Reynard made in her in twenty-four hours, the extraordinary run of 401 miles, which is 23 miles more than she ever made on any previous voyage. From here, we learn, she will probably visit your port in search of an oil frieght for the East. She is as usual the admiration of all connoisseurs in naval archi--tecture, and is visited daily by hundreds.

Our fall-trade begins to set in, and already some marks of im provement in our market are visible. Spirits of turpentine under a strong speculative movement, has advanced to \$1.75 per gal. at which price sales have been effected-on other merchandise our market remains at previous quotations.

We have had one smart shower, this week, which lasted several hours, which was quite unexpected thus early in the season. The miners complain much of the want of water, but by Donnell, 600; Sarah Sheaf, 100. Aug. 20, ships Pocahontas, 200; many said to be weather-wise, a wet winter is predicted. We remain, &c.

P. S. This mail conveys the intelligence of the acceptance of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Kingdom. The dates from New York are to Aug. 22.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19, 1853. DEAR SIR,-We write you a few lines, and state what the market is here now. Sweet potatoes (California) are worth 4 cts to 4½ cts, and a cargo of good red island potatoes would sell at from 31 cts to 4 cts by the cargo; syrup and molasses sell quick-good syrup in half-bbls will bring from 70 cts to 80 cts, and molasses in half-bbls from 55 cts to 65 cts. By the time shipments could reach here, it will sell for 70 cts to 75 cts in bbls, and syrup 80 cts to 90 cts, as there will be a great call for it for the mines in a few weeks, and molasses in New York is worth in hhds., last dates, from there from 421 cts to 47 cts per gallon, and syrup all bought up.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office,

San Fra			•		*							Sept.	19
Panama	, N.	G.		÷		•						Sept.	1
New Yo	ork,									*		Aug.	22
London	-						*				*:	Aug.	8
Paris -			*		*							Aug.	5
Hongko		-				*			-		.**	July	5
Sydney,	N. S	- W						*		*		June	18
Taliff	ė					-			-		-	July	10

Ships Mails.

For San Francisco, per Frances Palmer, Wednesday. Oct. 8 For LAHAINA, next Saturday. For Hong Kong, per brig Emma, soon. For Hilo, per Manuokawai, Wednesday. For KACAI, per Sally,

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 2, 1856. American clipper ship Polynonia, Perkins, 14 days from San Am. wh sh Narragansett, Gardner-50 bbls. sp, last fm Ascension Island leak'n .. Am. bk Mercury, Hayden, from Guam-280 sperm.

" Manuokawai, Reckley, from Hilo, Hawaii. Haw. sch Kinoole, Morse, from Kona, Hawaii, cargo of wood. sch Keoni Ana, Taber, from Nawiliwili, Kauai. SATURDAY, Oct. 4. Haw. sch Rialto, Molteno, from Kawaihae, cargo of wood.

Hawaiian sch Kamoi, Hobron, from Lahaina, Maui.

SUNDAY, Oct. 5. Am. wh sh, Bartholomew Gosnold, Stebbins, from Ochotsk-120 whale, 18 bbis. sperm. Am. wh sh Jefferson, Hunting, from Bhering Sea. Am. merchant bark Metropolis, Preston, 20 days from Astoria

with cargo assorted merchandise to C. A. & H. F. Poor. Russian wh bk Turku, Soderblom, fm Kodiac-2,200 bbls. w! Haw. sch Kamehameha, Gulick, from Kahului, cargo syrup and

TUESDAY, Oct. 6. Am bk Fanny Major, Lawton, 16 days from San Francisco vis Haw. sch Sally, Fountaine, from Hanalei, Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2 .- Bremen brig Emma, Raben, for Tahiti, Society Islands 2 .- Sch Mary, Berrill, for Kawaihae, Hawaii. 8.-Am. sh Polynesia, Perkins, for Manilia 4 .- Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, for Lahaina and Kahului

4 .- Sch Haalilio, for Kona, Hawaii. 6 .- Sch Kamehameha IV, Gulick, for Kahului, Maul. ch Kinoole, Morse, for Lahaina and Kalepole 7.—Br. brig Recovery, Mitchell, for Vancouver's Island. 7.—Sch Manuokawai, Beckley, for Hilo, Hawaii. 7 .- Sch Keoni Ana, Taber, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.

VESSELS IN PORT .- OCT. 8.

H. B. M. Ship Havannah, Harvey. H. I. M. Corvette Embuscade, Gizolme. Am wh bark George, --- (in charge of the Marshal.) Br. bk Cynthia, for freight or charter. Am bk Metropolis, Preston, discharging. Ham. brig Emma, Raben, soon for Hong Kong. Am. wh bk Neptune, Comstock, recruiting. Am. clipper ship Pampero, Coggins. Br. bark Avery, Jelland, discharging cargo.

Am. wh sh Narragansett, Gardner, repairing. Am. wh bk Mercury, Hayden, recruiting. Am. wh sh Jefferson, Hunting, Am. wh sh Bart. Gosneld, Stebbins, do. Am. merchant bk Fanny Major, Lawton, discharging.

Consters in Port.

Sch Rialto, Molteno. Sch Favorite, Reviere, repairing. Sch Sally, Fontaine, soon for Kauai. Sch Manuokawai, soon for Hilo.

Movements of Coasters.

Sch Maria, Peterson, fm Kawaihae will probably return soon. Sch Kamoi, due Friday. Sch Liholiho, due from Hilo Sunday.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am. clipper ship Flying Cloud, from San Francisco. Am. ship Gladiator, from San Francisco Bremen ship Post, Wiegard, sailed May 25, from Bremen, with mdze to Hoffsclager & Stapenherst.

Am clipper bark Messenger Bird, to leave Boston, July 21. Br. bk. Gambia, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6.

EXPORTS.

San Phancisco-per Frances Palmer: 216 bales pulu, 5 cases ellow metal, 2 do composition nails, 10 casks 3 cases old metal. 107 do asstd. merchandise, 41 bags potatoes, 11 tierces slush.

IMPORTS. ASTORIA-per Metropolis: 90,416 feet lumber, 10,000 shingles 2,400 feet spars, 2,300 sawed pickets, 400 gr.-sacks flour, I bas

LAHAINA, MAUI.

ARRIVALS

2.-Ship Martha, Meader of Fair Haven, 48 mos., fm Line, 156 sperm, season. 3 .- Ship Enterprise, Brown, of Nantucket, 21 months, from

Kodiack, 950 wh, 9000 lbs. bone. 450 wh, 5,500 lbs bone, this season. 4 .- Bk Fanny Major, Lawton, 14 days from San Francisco 6. -Ship Henry Taber, Ewer, of New Bedford, 800 sp., fm.

6.-Ship Joseph Melgs, Coffin, of N. B., 400 wh, 6000 lbs bn.

MEMORANDA. Giving the latest news received from the North Pacific

Whaling Fleet.

Capt. Nickerson reports : spoke, July 13, bk Lark, 6 whales 24th, James Andrews, 2 do.; 24th, Wm. Thomson, 4 do.; 24th, Charles Carrol, 1 do., had two men killed, by a whale, a boatsteerer, and a native belonging to these islands. Capt. Meader, of ship Marths, reports : on Japan, ship Ocean Rover, of Nantucket, 75 sperm this season; sh. Norman

Columbia, do, 100 sp do do; ship Emily Morgan, do, 300 sp do Capt. Brown, ship Enterprise, reports having spoken the following ships :- August 11, ship James Murray, 2 whales; 19th bk Baltic, Bronson, 6 do.; 26th, Julian, Cleveland, 5 do; 26th, Callao, Howland, 400 bbls do; 30th, Erie, Jernigan, 4 whales;

Sept. 1, Petrel, Tucker, 6 do.; 1st, Charles Carrol, Tuttle, 1,500 bbls do. Capt. Hunting, of ship Jefferson, reports having left Kodiack ground Sept. 3. Weather bad, whales scarce. Sept. 16, spoke bark Yankee, about four days sail from San Franciscs Capt. Hayden, of bark Mercury, spoke ship Emily Mergan,

lept. 1, with 500 bbls sperm, in lat. 32 N, long 172 E. Capt. Stebbins, of ship Bart. Gosnold, reports having left the Ochotsk Sea Sept. 3, after two months of thick, foggy weather. From May 30 to June 5, in the Gulf of Pengisk, lost three anchers and chains. June 11, lost four seamen. The boat was fast to a whale at the time. This was the same boat in which Capt. Fisher and several of his crew were lost near New Zeal and. The men lost were Rufus Botters, a Portuguese, James Van, a Kanaka, John Daly, of Ireland, and John Jones, of

Ships spoken by the Bart. Gosnold: June 5, in Gulf of Pengisk, ship Monrezuma, of N. L., 1 wh; brig Hawaii, 1 wh; July 4, in Ochotsk sea, bk Seine, of N. B., clean; bk Endeavor, N. B. o; 26, ship Nimrod, N. B., 500 bbls; 29, ship Ab'm Barker, N. B., 1 wh; Aug. 5, ship Chas. Phelps, Ston., clean; 28, ship Syran Queen, of F. H., 7 whales. The Russian bark Turku, which arrived on the 5th, has on coard the cargo of oil which she took two years ago, which since that date has been stored at the Amoor river. The T. will soon

sail for St. Petersburg.

LAHAINA, Oct. 6, 1856. H. M. WHITNEY, Esq. Dear Sir,—We send you the following full report of ship Jos. Meigs, arrived this day, 400 bbls. this ason; has lost two anchors and chains. Reports the loss of ship Mount Vernon, Nye, N. B., in the ice in Ochotsk sea-ship a total loss—crew saved. Was wrecked by ship Barnstable of N. B., who took 200 bbls sp. from her. In haste, yours, GILMAN & CO.

Aug. 20, 1856, Bks Oscar, 1500; Endeavour, 250; Alice, 250 Martha, 700; G. Scott, 400; ships Moctezuma, 700; Thos. Nye, 700; C. Howland, 450; Montezuma, 250; Rebecca Simms, 650; Radin Hood, 400; Cambria, 350; Navy, 275; Trident, 350; Sheffield, 700; Oregon, 450; Lancaster, 700; Ab'm Barker, 90; Waverly, 600; Wm. Badger, 20; Ocean, 350; Menkar, 200; Metacom, 350; Eliza Adams, 1700; Roman, 1400; bk Robert Morrison, 900; ships Splendid, Edgartown, 2 whales; Magnolia 1000; Nimrod, 750; bk Cossack, 750; ship Illinois, 1 whale; Sept. 6th, ships John Howland, 275; Huntsville, 675; bks J. E. Omega, Nantucket, 350; Navigator, Edgartown, 400. Sept. 6th, ship Northern Light, 20 bbls.

Capt. Eldridge, of the Oregon, sends us a report, but most of the vessels are given above. We add a few not given before : June 23, brig Hawaii, Cook, of Honolulu, ½ wh; 24, ship Janus. Winslow, N. B., 2 wh; July 28, sh Nauticon, Luce, N. B., 500 bbls.; Aug. 4, bark N. S. Perkins, N. L., 800 bbls.

PASSENGERS.

From Astoria, O. T .- per Metropolis-R. Corrington and From San Francisco-per Fanny Major, A. B. Bates and lady, Chas. Brewer 2nd, and lady, Miss Pratt, Rev. W. S. Tur ner, lady and child, Mr. W. White and lady, Mrs. G. L. Cox and daughter, Mrs. N. Fisher, J. Revitt, S. N. Jorden, William Johnson, W. H. Pendleton, E. Holmes, J. Hyde, B. F. Bragg, J. Cornell, V. Louvas, J. Goosman, T. A. Dowell, Chas. Dana, A. G. Chandler, U. S. Consul at Lahaina, Wm. Pike, G. D. Gilman, and four Chinamen-32

For San Francisco-per Frances Palmer-Mrs. Capt. Stott, Mr. Pope, S. Cross, G. Kinser and 2 children. DEATH.

At sea, on board ship Oregon, June 22nd, 1856, EDWARD

Nickelson, of Philadelphia, U. S, aged about 25 years; bured on the west coast of Kamscatka.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE. Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our counter neatly done up in wrappers, six copies for 50 cents, or fourteen copies for a dollar.

TERMS .- Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 121 cents each.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. Hilo, Hawaii -Capt. J. WORTH. Kawaihae, Hawaii Capt. JAS. A. LAW. Kona, Hawaii -THOS. H. PARIS, Esq. . Koloa, Kauar Dr. J. W. SMITH. L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex. San Francisco, Cal New Bedford and U.S. - B. LINDSEY, Ed. Ship List.

THE PACIFIC Compercial Advertiser.

Thursday, October 9. THE PACIFIC WHALE FISHERY and the Sandwich Islands have long been identified in the eyes of the European and American commercial world, without perhaps the reasons for this identity being so generally known. Those few in Europe and America who have interested themselves to examine the history of the whale fishery in the Pacific have learned the causes which have given to our group the vast superiority which they possess over every other recruiting station in the North Pacific, and have become satisfied that those advantages are not to be lightly estimated or readily superceded. For the last twelve or fifteen years, strong efforts have been made, first by the ifornia, to induce whale ships to give up these islands as a recruiting depot, and visit Mexican ports or San Francisco, but any one will readily see that unless vastly superior advantages are afforded there over what we possess, there can be no inducement for any

islands began to be visited by whale ships, but have pled. In the quaint History of Nantucket, written by Obed not been able to find the exact date. It was probably about the year 1815 to 1820, or immediately after the war between England and the United States. The South Pacific was visited by Nantucket whalers from 1800 to 1810, but we can find no notice of their cruisof whalers visiting this port dates from 1824, in which year there were 66; ten years later the number had increased to 156; and from that period to this, the number of whale ships visiting the Fundwich Islands has ranged from 200 to 350 vessels each

By turning to a map of the Pacific Ocean, our readers can see at once, the central position which these islands possess in respect to the different whaling grounds. This central position, so easy of access from every whaling ground, and lying as it does directly in the track of whale ships passing from the North to the South Pacific, is no doubt a chief inducement to visit these islands. On the east is the Gulf of Cali- and an abscence of easier and more certain means of gaining a fornia, which for twenty-five or thirty years has been | Californians, with their gold mines and fertile fields, will never a superior cruising ground, distant only fifteen days sail, under the trade wind. Next lies the Kodiack in the ocean to promise a cargo of oil to the hardy adventurers ground, off the Russian possessions, then the Bhering and Ochotsk seas, each distant from Honolulu about thirty days sail; then to the north-west of us, are the Yellow and Japan seas, the favorite haunts of the that disported themselves in the Pacific and Arctic Oceans acsperm whales, about forty days sail distant; and lastly "the line," for which cruising ground there can be no more favorably located port than Honolulu. that the taxable property of the town exceeds \$25,000,000; and Here then lie these favored islands, in the center of the North Pacific, which stretches north 3000 miles from the equator to the Arctic Ocean, and from the coast of Mexico some 10,000 miles west to China.

business; but, if it is to be transferred at all, it will not be to California, where the adventures who have sought their fortunes in that land of golden dreams and leaden realities, will look for some less hazardous and more rapid road to wealth."—N. Y. seems to have designed in making them a convenient commercial center-now the recruiting depot for the esting account of New Bedford.

10,000 seamen engaged in the whale fishery, but destined at some future day to play a part in the commerce of the Pacific, compared with which our pres-

Oct. 2.—Ship Phoenix, Nickerson, of New Bedford, 15 months, ent trade may be insignificant. We frequently see in our San Francisco exchanges long articles prepared to show the supposed superiority of that port as a recruiting depot for whale ships, 4.-Sh Oregon, Ellridge, of Fair Haven, from Ochotsk Sea, over these islands. Several of these papers lie before us now, and so far as their statements are correct, we have no fault to find with their honest efforts to entice whalers from us. But several of these papers labor under serious mistakes, and make such misstatements as can never insure their cause. It is stated that wood, water, fresh and salt provisions and money. are furnished at San Francisco cheaper than at these islands or at any other port in the Pacific. This i incorrect, co far as these islands are concerned. We have taken the trouble to examine the accounts of a whale ship which recruited at San Francisco, and find do., nothing do do; ship Young Hero, do, 70 sperm do do; ship that the charges on each of these items are greater than the same could have been procured for here. In the item of fresh provisions, the cost was double what the same would have cost here, and poor at that. In addition, a charge of five per cent is made on the ship's bill, which must be considered equal to a discount of five per cent. Here no charge for disbursements is made by the ship chandler. Capt. James of Justice last week, but was not finally decided, as the the ship Uncas, who visited San Francisco in 1855, states that he could have procured his supplies in better order and at less expense at this port. The disadvantages of that port are seen at a glance, and they arise from causes which it will take many years to do away with.

In the first place, ships supplies cannot be furnished there cheaper than here. Every thing that a whale ship wants fluctuates in price so in San Francisco, that though he may procure his wood at \$8 or \$9 per cord, and his water at 10 cts per barrel, he may yet be obliged to pay \$3 per barrel for his potatoes, and \$25 to \$30 for his beef and pork. It is this fluctuating, uncertain nature of the San Francisco market that makes one of the risks of visiting that port. But let the owner endeavor to avoid this by shipping out his ship's stores, and the high charges for storage and commission bar a repetition of it. So, too, with seamen; this fall he may find a crew with no trouble, but in six months from now, he might have to navigate to this port with only his offi- them, and for integrity and promptness stand second cers and steward, as has been the case once or twice. to none. Their card may be found on our first page. An uncertainty and risk attends his visit to that port, and should owners of whale ships withdraw from their ship masters, the right which they very properly give to them, to recruit where they choose, and compel them to visit San Francisco, a more disasterous step to the whaling business could not be taken.

But should these disadvantages of provisioning whalers at San Francisco, be eventually overcome, there is one obstacle that yet will remain and doubtless prove insuperable, and that is the trouble between the seamen and the captains on entering port. We believe that whale ships returning home to their seaboard ports invariably find their crew unmanageable, or have more or less trouble with them. The United States laws are such that they do not meet the evil, and it is doubtful whether they can be framed to remedy it. But in a foreign country, in all difficulties between seamen and captains, so far as wages are concerned, the authority of the Consul is supreme-there is no appeal from it. And in this Kingdom especially, consular rights in this matter have always been respected. This is one point that gives these islands their superiority over every port in the Pacific; and we know of no place that can compare with them unless it be New Zealand.

We have penned these lines to show to our San Francisco neighbors the futility of their attempts to create a change in the whaling trade. These islands afford all the facilities needed for shipping oil and among the pleasantest chapters in their voyages. cane. Hereafter, too, they will have a journal devoted to their interests, and we have no doubt they will second the enterprise with the enthusiasm for which they have ever been noted, for certain it is we shall devote ourselves and our sheet to promote the whale

fishery in the North Pacific. About a year ago, when there was considerable noise in the California papers about whalers trying their chances in recruiting at San Francisco, and testing the superior advantages of that port for carrying on the whaling business, solely from proximity to the whaling grounds, an article appeared in Mexican Government and latterly by the State of Cal- the New York Times, which showed most clearly that whatever changes might take place in the bustness, it would never find a home in San Francisco. We extract a paragraph or two from the Times :

"The whaling business has certain peculiarities about it which eminently fit it for the places where it has been carried on so long and so successfully. Nantucket has been the fruitful parent We have endeavored to learn the year when these of all the whalers in the world, who have spring from two or three hardy families by whom that sterile island was first peopled. In the quaint History of Nautucket, written by Obed to which he submitted the message referred to above. one day on a bluff, pointed to some whales which were disporting for the privilege of retailing liquors, to be merely the field where our children will reap their harvests." The punished by a few dollars fine. prophesy has been remarkably fulfilled. The first merchant ship which displayed the American flag in the Thames was a Nanmany years Nantucket carried on the business more extensively than any other place in the world. It was from this little island ing then in the North Pacific. The first record kept that the Rotch family emigrated, who established the business at New Bedford, and built up that thriving and beautiful city; it was from Nantucket, too, that emigrants established the business in Dunkirk and Havre, in France, and in London and sev-

eral other places, where it has since been abandoned." "But Nantucket is no longer the chief whaling port of the world; her ships engaged in the trade do not now number more than fifty; while her offspring, New Bedford, leads off in this great business, and probably has more capital engaged in it than all the rest of the world put together. But the time cannot be far distant when the business will be abandoned altogether, and some substance will be discovered that will supersede the use of whale oil. It has already become too dear to be used for the purpose of illumination, and even in Nantucket the inhabitants have had to resort to gas to light their streets and houses."

"The whaling business has now become so uncertain, it re quires so large an outlay of capital, and its presecution is attended with so many hardships and personal dangers, that no people will ever engage in it who are not driven to it by the stern ne-cessities of their position in life. It is for these reasons that the hardy New Englanders have succeeded in this perilous and uncertain business, to which they were compelled by a sterile soil, attempt to engage in it. New Bedford will remain the great emporium of the whaling business, while there are whales enough who go in search of them. That thriving town is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by perseverance and intelligent industry. But a few years ago it was a mere village, without a back country or any agricultural or manufacturing advantages, but with an unbounded ocean before it, and all the whales cumulating grease for the benefit of its inhabitants; and now it is a superb town, and the wealthiest, according to its population, in the world. The New Bedford Mercury has published a copy of the tax list for the present year, from which it appears all this wealth has been made by the whaling business—extracted from the depths of the ocean! We should say that New England is in no danger of losing her supremacy in the whaling

On our fourth page will be found an inter-

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A SHIP'S LETTER BAG

Will be kept open at our counter, this morning, till five minutes before the sailing of the Frances Palmer. Papers in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be procured. Dates for Sept. 25, Oct. 2 and 9 have been issued since the departure of the last mail.

The arrival of the Fanny Major with the U. S. Mails, and the news from the Ochotsk has given a livelier aspect to our town-talk for the past day or two. The papers by this mail are quite interesting.

THANKS .-- G. D. Gilman, Esq. of Lahaina, Messrs. Poor and others will please accept our thanks for papers by late arrivals. For the valuable ship-news which we publish, we are indebted to C. S. Bartow, further action on their part is anticipated; the arms Esq., Gilman & Co., and the several whale-ship masters, who have been very courteous to us.

APPLES.-A few very delicious apples from Oregon brought by the Metropolis, have been sent to us by Messrs. Poor. We only wish they were as abundant | bell, to assemble for the cause of " Life, Liberty and as our native fruit.

HAW. STEAM NAV. Co .- The motion to annul the charter of this company was heard before the Chief agent of the company claimed not having been formally notified. The case will come up again the latter part of this week.

Court.-In the Supreme Court, the trial of the Chinaman charged with the murder of a native was commenced on Monday, and on Tuesday the jury returned a verdict of guilty. We learn that there are no foreign cases on the calendar for this term, and that the Court will not be occupied longer than this

Music Hall .- This popular place of amusement has closed for repairs until Wednesday, Oct. 15, in order to enable the proprietors to ventilate and

To any of our friends who are visiting San Francisco, or are desirous of having an agent there, we are authorised to recommend Messrs. McRuer & Merrill, on California street, who from a long residence there, are fitted to do any business intrusted to

Spyke, our neighbor, suggests that our dredging friends should be cautious, and bear in mind that our islands are of a volcanic structure, and if they get too deep in the mud, there is danger of spoiling carried the Republican ticket by 5000 majority. our harbor altogether by opening a hole into the North Carolina has elected a Democratic Governor. Plutonic regions. At the latest accounts the scoop had reached a quicksilver mine, which has caused some excitement amongst the natives. We have seen at least a saucer-full of pure quicksilver, extracted by the dredge.

Some twelve or fourteen arrests were made last week by the police of persons supposed to be engaged in selling liquors without a license, but we learn that only one party was fined.

ERRATA .- The word "published" in the second paragraph of the leading article of our last issue, should read "printed."

ROYAL HAWAHAN THEATER .- Every thing here appears to progress successfully, as it must necessarily do under the present able management. We have not time or space this week to give such notice as we desire to do. Next week we will endeavor to do the management justice.

LAHAINA, Oct. 1, 1856.

MR. EDITOR :- Seeing in every paper which I take up, an eternal continuation of the Brooks and Burthey furnish all the seamen wanted. Wood can be lingame affair, and coming to the conclusion that they procured at \$5 to \$10 per cord; water, for the labor | will never stop, I feel like giving my view of the matof filling the casks up to 12 cts per barrel; potatoes | ter. To commence with, I do not conceive that Mr. at \$1 per barrel; pigs, fowls, goats and bullock for Burlingame had any occasion to apologize to Mr. little or nothing, and that too, in trade, (i. c. bar- Brooks at all ; if apologies are due to any one for retering goods with the natives at the outer ports.) marks made in Mr. Burlingame's speech, they are not An excellent postal arrangement exists here by due to Mr. Brooks, but to Cain, whose character for which they get advices from home in forty or fifty fair play has been badly slandered-for we have no days, and more than all they are welcomed here by account in scripture of Cain's stealing up slyly behind all, and look back to their visits at "Owhyhee" as Abel and striking him unawares with a gutta percha

> Mr. Editor:-In one of the numbers of your paper (I do not now remember the date,) an idea was thrown out to the American citizens of Honolulu to cast their ballots on the 10th November next, in an informal manner, for President and Vice-President of the United States. At the first glance, I thought but indifferently of the matter, but after reflection has brought about a change of opinion on my part at least, and as an American citizen I would like to ascertain how the American community of Honolulu stand with regard to the approaching contest at home. I beg therefore, that you will spare space in your paper to repeat the invitation, and rouse the American residents to the call. DEMOCRAT.

HONOLULU, Oct. 6, 1856. excited about the arrest of a number of spirit-sellers, Hotel keepers have to pay such a large sum of money

We have only a dozen houses paying license, and tucket vessel which carried a cargo of oil to London, and for each of these houses is under very heavy expenses and under very heavy bonds to keep their business according to law. New, Mr. Editor, is it not too bad to see that these twelve Hotel keepers are imposed upon by at least one fourth of this community? Is it not shameful to see that some doctors are turning their medical stores into Bar Rooms, that houses paying New Jersey, . . . no license are just as public as any Hotel in the place, that Hotel-keepers paying a \$1,000 a year for the Ohio, special privilege of selling liquors in retail and pay- Indiana, . . . ing besides two or three other licenses for boarding, Illinois, billiards, and bowling alleys, that these Hotel-keepers Michigan, that are so great a support to this government have Wisconsin, . . . been until this day without protection? Such a state Iowa, . . . of things cannot last any longer.

The Hotel-keepers, as far as I know their business, have all lost money this last two years and it is owing entirely to this fact that one-fourth of the town have the same privilege, without having the same

Some of the parties arrested for selling liquors without license have said that they have formed a trade and at the same time injure the Hotel-keepers in their business; if such a society is formed let it be called Honolulu Robbers Society, and let every honest man know who they are.

I am confident that with the aid of our worthy Marshal the Hotel-keepers will be able to stop this spirit selling and that the future improvement of their business will enable them to repair their losses, for the past few years.

I remain, Sir, Yours truly. JUSTICE.

SLAVERS .- The New York Herald contains some statistics, which show that no less than eighteen slavers have been fitted out, and sailed from the port of New York, during the last three years, and although vessels have been captured and condemned, only one man has been convicted of the offence against the signifies "State of the Honey Bee," and not a waster

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The bark Fanny Major, Capt. Lawton, aring at this port early on the 7th, via Lahaina, at which port she arrived on the evening of the 4th. She brings the U. S. mail with dates from New York to August 22, and England to August 8.

The Sonora, with the mails, did not arrive at 8 Francisco until the evening of the 16th, having been kept waiting at Panama for the George Law, which did not leave New York until the 22d of August.

Among the passengers, per Sonora, were Captain Creasy and family. Capt. C. comes out to resum the charge of the Flying Cloud.

The Vigilance Committee have suspended all active operations, and the city seems very quiet, and no have been purchased mostly by the different companies, who have removed them to their armories so that there are some one hundred companies with some five thousand stand of arms, scattered over different parts of the city, ready, at the tap of the

the pursuit of Happiness." The Flying Cloud arrived but a few days before the steamer, having encountered very severe weather. She made the sailing time, deducting delay, in 118 days from New York, a passage which Capt, C. has once exceeded.

The Sea Serpent, Capt. Whitmore, was in port discharging, and to sail in a few days, touching at the Islands. Capt. Reynard and family, late of the Flying Cloud, were to take passage in her.

Judge Chandlers, who has been appointed U. & Consul at Lahaina, was a passenger for that port on the Fanny Major.

It is reported that the vessels now running in the Islands trade to San Francisco, are intending to change their berth in that city, and will in future go to California street wharf, which has the advantage of more water and will be nearer the business part of the town.

The political complexion of California it is almost impossible to tell, and it is thought that all three of the candidates will poll a strong vote. Each party is sanguine of success.

By an arrival at San Francisco, Sept. 19th, we learn of the loss of the schooner Forward in the ice, in the Arctic. The brig Tarquina was seen a few days previous.

STATE ELECTIONS .- In Missouri, F. P. Blair, Jr., Benton Democrat, was elected to Congress. Kentucky has gone Democratic by a large majority. Iowa has Arkansas has elected the American candidate for I. C. Woods .- Mr. Brannan, who arrived on the

stated that he would soon proceed to New York, and thence to San Francisco. He has since arrived in Canada, but whether he will further carry out his declared intentions is more than doubtful. FRESH TROUBLES IN KANSAS.—The following tele-

steamer, met Mr. I. C. Woods in London, where he

graphic dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas Territory, dated 3 P. M., 21st August, appears in the New York

Yesterday, about 400 Free State men, including 100 from Lane's party, attacked the Ruffian's camp at Washington Creek, but the cowards ran before we got within a mile of them. They were strongly fortified. They left their provisions, and we burned their fort. We took two prisoners near by, who say they had about 60 men at 2 o'clock this morning. Our camp marched towards Lecompton, and at this moment, I can distinctly hear the booming of cannon. A large company of Missourians are there, but victory is sure. Dragoons don't interfere. I hasten to

Gov. Robinson and the other Free State prisoners have been rescued. Shannon and the citizens of Lecompton have fled. Shannon refuses to call out the troops. Nothing has been heard of Smith's move-

It is reported that, at the fight, near Ossawatomie, the Free State men were repulsed, with 14 killed and 16 wounded. Lecompton will be destroyed. LATER .- The previous dispatch is confirmed. Le-

compton is taken. The Free State men attack the troops and everything. The patriots are out of ammunition and call for aid.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS .- A message of the President, calling an extra session of Congress, was submitted to the Cabinet and approved of unanimously. The message recites the extraordinary circumstances under which Congress is 'convened,' and the urgent necessity which impelled him to adopt this Constitutional resort, reciting the condition of Oregon and Washington Territories, and of Florida, from Indian depredations, and the dangers and inability of the Executive to afford protection without the appropriations in the Army bill. The appropriations mounted to about \$13,000,000.

It appears that the Army Apropriation Bill had an mendment tacked to it by the House of Representatives, providing that no part of the Federal forces should be employed in enforcing the pretended Territorial laws of Kansas, and requiring the President "to use the military force in said Territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highways in the State of Missouri, from unlawful seizures and searches." The Bill, as amended by the House, failed to pass the Senate; and MR. EDITOR :- Our small community has been quite thus the 18th of August, the day appointed for the adjournment of Congress, passed without any appropriations being made for the army. Accordingly,

The Electoral Vote. The votes to be cast by the States for President and Vice-President are as follows: Sixteen Free States.

Fifteen Slave States. 8 Delaware. 5 Maryland, . . . New Hampshire, . . Vermont, 5 Virginia, 15 Massachusetts, . . 13 North Carolina, . . Rhode Island, . . . 4 South Carolina, . Connecticut, . . 7 Alabama. . . . 27 Mississippi, . . 11 Tennessee. . . 6 Kentucky, 5 Missouri, . 4 Arkansas, . . California, . . Total, . . Total, 176

Grand Total, 296. Necessary to a choice, 149. The gold fields of Australia are estimated to yield nearly one hundred millions of dollars per annum

For pulling the nose and slapping the face of Jenny society for the purpose of continuing their illicit Lind's husband, a speculator in concerts has been fined five shillings in London.

The Revenue Cutter Washington, during a recent cruise, boarded and spoke one hundred and thirty-eight vessels, and assisted out of the ice fourteen. Russia is forty-one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England.

The entire expense growing out of the Poole murder will cost the city of New York something like one hundred thousand dollars. Punch has a cut illustrative of American Hotel Life, in which one man is represented as holding.a

pistol to the head of another, with the request that he will "pass the mustard." "Descret," the name given by the Mormons Utah, was taken from Joe Smith's bogus bible, and or desert, as is generally supposed.